House File 2315 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2315 BY GASKILL

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to animals, including dogs, that are subject
- 2 to certain health and safety regulations, including
- 3 by providing for rabies control, and the confiscation,
- 4 impoundment, and disposition of such animals, providing a
- 5 criminal penalty, and making penalties applicable.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 351.1 Definitions.
- 2 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 3 requires:
- 4 1. "Department" means the department of agriculture and land
- 5 stewardship.
- 6 2. "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
- 7 3. "Local board of health" means the same as defined in
- 8 section 137.102.
- 9 4. "Police service dog" means a dog specially trained
- 10 to assist a peace officer as defined in section 801.4 or a
- ll correctional officer in the performance of the officer's
- 12 duties.
- 13 5. "Qualified laboratory" means a laboratory accredited
- 14 by the American association of veterinary laboratory
- 15 diagnosticians, the national veterinary services laboratories
- 16 located in Ames, Iowa, or a diagnostic laboratory recognized
- 17 by the department.
- 18 6. "Veterinarian" means a person who is licensed to practice
- 19 veterinary medicine in this state under chapter 169.
- Sec. 2. Section 351.25, Code 2018, is amended to read as
- 21 follows:
- 22 351.25 Dog as property.
- 23 All dogs under A dog shall be deemed property only if the dog
- 24 is any of the following:
- 25 l. Less than six months of age, and all dogs over said
- 26 age and wearing a collar with a valid rabies vaccination tag
- 27 attached to the collar, shall be deemed property. Dogs not
- 28 provided with a rabies vaccination tag shall not be deemed
- 29 property.
- 30 2. Owned by a person as evidenced by proof of identification
- 31 which shall be limited to any of the following:
- 32 a. A rabies prevention credential as provided in section
- 33 351.35.
- 34 b. A tattoo imprinted on the dog's skin that may be visually
- 35 observed.

- 1 c. A device implanted under the dog's skin that stores
- 2 information in an electronic format accessible by a computer.
- 3 d. A DNA profile that describes the dog's unique genetic
- 4 identity when an analysis is performed comparing a DNA sample
- 5 with a record stored in a recognized database.
- 6 Sec. 3. Section 351.26, Code 2018, is amended to read as
- 7 follows:
- 8 351.26 Right and duty to kill untagged dog.
- 9 1. It shall be lawful for any person, and the duty of all
- 10 peace officers within their respective jurisdictions, unless
- 11 such jurisdiction shall have otherwise provided for the seizure
- 12 confiscation and impoundment of dogs, to kill any a dog for
- 13 which a rabies vaccination tag is required, when the dog is not
- 14 wearing a collar with rabies vaccination tag attached if any
- 15 of the following apply:
- 16 a. The dog is pursuing, threatening, attempting to injure,
- 17 or injuring an individual.
- 18 b. The dog is pursuing, injuring, or killing a domestic
- 19 animal or domestic fowl not owned by the owner of the dog.
- 20 2. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- 21 a. A police service dog while the police service dog is on
- 22 duty or performing an official function.
- 23 b. A dog taking an action to protect the property, life, or
- 24 safety of the dog's owner or an immediate family member of the
- 25 owner.
- 26 c. A dog engaged in performing a task for which the dog
- 27 has been trained or is being trained, so long as the task is
- 28 otherwise lawful.
- Sec. 4. Section 351.33, Code 2018, is amended to read as
- 30 follows:
- 31 351.33 Rabies vaccination prevention prohibition.
- 32 1. Every owner of a dog shall obtain a rabies vaccination
- 33 for such animal. It shall be unlawful for any A person
- 34 to shall not own or have possess a dog in the person's
- 35 possession, six months of age or over older, which has not been

- 1 vaccinated against unless the person obtains rabies vaccination
- 2 credentials for the dog pursuant to section 351.35. Dogs
- Subsection 1 does not apply to a dog kept in kennels and
- 4 a kennel if such dog is not allowed to run at large shall not be
- 5 subject to these vaccination requirements.
- 6 Sec. 5. Section 351.35, Code 2018, is amended to read as
- 7 follows:
- 8 351.35 How and when Rabies prevention requirements and
- 9 credentials.
- 10 1. The A rabies vaccination required by section 351.33,
- 11 including an initial vaccination and any revaccination, shall
- 12 be an injection of antirabies vaccine approved by the state
- 13 department of agriculture and land stewardship, and the. The
- 14 frequency of administering a revaccination necessary for
- 15 approved vaccinations shall be as established by such the
- 16 department. The vaccine shall be administered by a licensed
- 17 veterinarian and shall be given as administered in a manner
- 18 approved by the state department of agriculture and land
- 19 stewardship. The Upon administering the vaccination, the
- 20 veterinarian shall issue a tag with the following rabies
- 21 prevention credentials to the dog's owner:
- 22 <u>a. A rabies vaccination</u> certificate of vaccination, and
- 23 such.
- 24 b. A rabies vaccination tag. The tag shall at all times be
- 25 attached to the \underline{a} collar of which shall worn by the dog.
- 26 2. A veterinarian may determine that a dog does not require
- 27 a vaccination based on an evaluation of a report prepared
- 28 by a qualified laboratory that performed a rabies antibody
- 29 titer test using a sample of the dog's blood serum. If the
- 30 veterinarian makes such determination, the veterinarian shall
- 31 issue the following rabies prevention credentials to the dog's
- 32 owner:
- 33 a. A rabies antibody titer test certificate.
- 34 b. A rabies antibody titer test tag. The tag shall at all
- 35 times be attached to a collar which shall be worn by the dog.

- 1 Sec. 6. Section 351.36, Code 2018, is amended to read as 2 follows:
- 3 351.36 Enforcement.
- 4 Local A local board of health and law enforcement officials
- 5 shall enforce the provisions of sections 351.33 to 351.43
- 6 relating to vaccination and impoundment of dogs. Such public
- 7 officials shall not be responsible for any accident or disease
- 8 of a dog resulting from the enforcement of the provisions of
- 9 said sections.
- 10 Sec. 7. Section 351.37, Code 2018, is amended to read as 11 follows:
- 12 351.37 Dogs running at large impoundment disposition
- 13 confiscation, impoundment, and disposition.
- 14 l. A dog shall be apprehended confiscated and impounded
- 15 by a local board of health or law enforcement official if the
- 16 dog is running at large and the dog is not wearing a valid
- 17 rabies vaccination tag or a rabies vaccination certificate is
- 18 not presented to the local board of health or law enforcement
- 19 official the dog is not immediately identifiable as property of
- 20 an owner pursuant to section 351.25.
- 21 2. a. The local board of health or law enforcement official
- 22 shall provide written notice to the dog's owner if the local
- 23 board of health or law enforcement official can reasonably
- 24 determine the owner's name and current address by accessing a
- 25 tag or other device that is on or a part of the dog. The notice
- 26 shall be sent to the dog's owner within two days after the dog
- 27 has been impounded. The notice shall provide that if the owner
- 28 or the owner's agent does not redeem the dog within seven days
- 29 from the date that the notice is delivered, the dog may be
- 30 humanely destroyed or otherwise disposed of in accordance with
- 31 law subject to disposition as provided in subsection 4.
- 32 b. For purposes of this section paragraph "a", a notice is
- 33 delivered when the local board of health or law enforcement
- 34 official mails the notice which may be by regular mail.
- 35 3. a. An owner may redeem a an impounded dog by having it

- 1 immediately vaccinated and by paying the cost of impoundment.
- If an owner cannot furnish rabies prevention credentials,
- 3 the owner must immediately obtain such credentials to furnish
- 4 to the local board of health or law enforcement official.
- 5 3. 4. If the owner of the impounded dog fails to redeem
- 6 the dog within seven days from the date of the delivery of the
- 7 notice to the dog's owner as provided in this section, the
- 8 dog may be disposed of in accordance with law. If the dog
- 9 is destroyed, it must be destroyed by euthanasia as defined
- 10 in section 162.2. is subject to disposition by any of the
- 11 following methods:
- 12 a. Transfer to another person, including by sale or adoption
- 13 to a person or by relinquishing the dog to an animal shelter
- 14 as provided in section 162.20. All property rights held by
- 15 the person who owned the dog prior to impoundment shall be
- 16 extinguished. If the dog is not to be destroyed, the local
- 17 board of health or law enforcement official shall obtain a
- 18 rabies prevention credential for the dog as provided in section
- 19 351.35. However, in lieu of obtaining a rabies prevention
- 20 credential for the dog, the local board of health may require
- 21 a person to whom the dog is being transferred to obtain the
- 22 rabies prevention credential.
- 23 b. The humane destruction of the dog by euthanasia as
- 24 defined in section 162.2.
- 25 Sec. 8. Section 351.38, Code 2018, is amended to read as
- 26 follows:
- 27 351.38 Owner's duty.
- 28 It shall be the duty of the owner of any dog, cat or other
- 29 animal which has bitten or attacked a person or any person
- 30 having knowledge of such bite or attack to report this act to a
- 31 local board of health or law enforcement official. It shall be
- 32 the duty of physicians and veterinarians to report to the local
- 33 board of health the existence of any animal known or suspected
- 34 to be suffering from rabies.
- 35 Sec. 9. Section 351.39, Code 2018, is amended to read as

- 1 follows:
- 2 351.39 Confinement, confiscation, and impoundment.
- 3 1. If a local board of health receives information that
- 4 an animal has bitten a person or that a dog or an animal is
- 5 suspected of having rabies, the local board of health shall
- 6 order the animal's owner to confine such animal in the manner
- 7 it directs. If the owner fails to confine such animal in the
- 8 manner directed, the animal shall be apprehended confiscated
- 9 and impounded by such the local board of health, and after
- 10 ten days the local board of health may humanely destroy the
- 11 animal by euthanasia as defined in section 162.2 only if it is
- 12 determined that the animal has been infected with the rabies
- 13 virus. The owner of a dog or the agency of the dog's owner may
- 14 redeem the dog in the same manner provided in section 351.37,
- 15 if it is determined that the dog does not present a threat due
- 16 to a rabies virus infection. If such an animal is returned to
- 17 its owner, the owner shall pay the cost of impoundment. This
- 18 section
- 19 2. Subsection 1 shall not apply if to an animal, a police
- 20 service dog, or a horse used by a law enforcement agency and,
- 21 if the animal is acting in the performance of its duties has
- 22 bitten a person.
- 23 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 351.45 Confiscation court order.
- 24 l. A local board of health or law enforcement official
- 25 shall not confiscate a dog under this chapter without obtaining
- 26 a court order. The court shall determine if a dog should be
- 27 impounded and placed in the custody of the local board of
- 28 health or law enforcement official. The dog's disposition
- 29 shall be determined by court order after a hearing to determine
- 30 the dog's ownership. The hearing may be held as part of a
- 31 dispositional proceeding conducted pursuant to section 717B.4.
- 32 2. If a dog is ordered to be impounded under subsection 1,
- 33 all of the following apply:
- 34 a. The dog shall not be placed in the custody of a private 35 party.

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- 1 b. The dog shall not be sterilized, including by the use of 2 any procedure described in section 162.20.
- 3 c. The dog shall be provided with a standard of care that
- 4 takes into account the breed, age, and health condition of the
- 5 dog. The dog must be provided with a standard of care that at
- 6 least meets the requirements of section 162.10A.
- 7 3. This section shall not apply to a dog that is not
- 8 property as provided in section 351.25.
- 9 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **351.46 Filing a false report** 10 criminal penalty.
- 1. A person commits the offense of filing a false report
- 12 by providing incorrect or incomplete information to a local
- 13 board of health or law enforcement official, knowing that the
- 14 information is incorrect or incomplete and that the result
- 15 of providing such information will likely result in the
- 16 confiscation of a dog that is property under this chapter.
- 17 2. A person who commits the offense of filing a false
- 18 report is quilty of a simple misdemeanor. A person convicted
- 19 of the offense is subject to paying for costs associated with
- 20 impounding the dog. A county or city that has the duty to
- 21 prosecute the offense may recover costs of the prosecution from
- 22 a defendant who has been convicted of the offense.
- 23 Sec. 12. REPEAL. Section 351.27, Code 2018, is repealed.
- 24 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 27 GENERAL. This bill amends provisions in Code chapter
- 28 351 which provide for the prevention of rabies in dogs by a
- 29 licensed veterinarian (veterinarian) and the confiscation,
- 30 impoundment, and disposition of certain animals, including
- 31 dogs, by a local board of health or law enforcement official
- 32 (local authority) in part according to rules adopted by the
- 33 department of agriculture and land stewardship (department).
- DOGS AS PROPERTY. The bill provides that a dog is considered
- 35 property according to several forms of proof of ownership,

- 1 including a rabies prevention credential as described in the
- 2 bill, a tattoo on the dog's skin, a device implanted under the
- 3 dog's skin, or a DNA profile on record. Under current law, the
- 4 dog's status as property is determined by its age and whether
- 5 it is wearing a collar attached with a rabies vaccination tag
- 6 (Code section 351.25).
- 7 RIGHT TO KILL DOG. The bill provides that a person may kill
- 8 a dog regardless of whether it is wearing a collar with an
- 9 attached rabies tag, if the dog is endangering an individual
- 10 or domestic animal or fowl. The provision does not apply to
- 11 a police service dog; a dog protecting the property, life,
- 12 or safety of the dog's owner or immediate family; or the dog
- 13 is engaged in or being trained to be engaged in performing a
- 14 lawful task. Under current law, a person has a right to kill
- 15 a dog not wearing such collar (Code section 351.26); or a dog
- 16 wearing the collar if it is harassing a domestic animal or
- 17 fowl or attacking or attempting to bite a person (Code section $\$
- 18 351.27).
- 19 RABIES PREVENTION. The bill requires the owner of a dog
- 20 to obtain evidence (credentials) that the dog is prevented
- 21 from contracting the rabies virus. This includes a rabies
- 22 vaccination certificate and rabies vaccination tag to be
- 23 worn on the dog's collar. Otherwise, the credentials are a
- 24 rabies antibody titer test certificate and a rabies antibody
- 25 titer test tag that also must be worn on the dog's collar.
- 26 Under current law, a dog that is over six months old must be
- 27 vaccinated and revaccinated according to rules adopted by the
- 28 department (Code sections 351.33 and 351.35).
- 29 CONFISCATION, IMPOUNDMENT, AND DISPOSITION. The bill
- 30 provides that a dog's owner may redeem a dog confiscated and
- 31 impounded by a local authority if the owner furnishes rabies
- 32 prevention credentials. The local authority must arrange for
- 33 the disposition of an unredeemed dog by sale, transfer, or
- 34 relinquishment of title to an animal shelter. If an animal has
- 35 been confiscated based on a suspected rabies infection, the

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- 1 local authority must test the animal. An uninfected dog must
- 2 be returned its owner. Under current law, a local authority
- 3 must confiscate a dog and either return it to its owner or
- 4 humanely destroy it after 10 days (Code section 351.39).
- 5 COURT ORDER. The bill prohibits a local authority from
- 6 confiscating, impounding, or disposing of a dog that is
- 7 considered property without obtaining a court order. The dog
- 8 cannot be placed in the custody of a private person, cannot be
- 9 sterilized, and must be provided with an adequate standard of 10 care.
- 11 CRIMINAL OFFENSE FALSE REPORT. The bill creates a
- 12 new criminal offense referred to as "false report" which
- 13 is committed by a person providing incorrect or incomplete
- 14 information to a local board of health or law enforcement
- 15 official, knowing that the information will likely result in
- 16 the confiscation of a dog that is property. A person who
- 17 commits the offense is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. The
- 18 person may also be ordered to pay for costs associated with the
- 19 prosecution.
- 20 APPLICABLE CRIMINAL PENALTY. A person who is in violation
- 21 of a provision in the Code chapter is guilty of a simple
- 22 misdemeanor (Code section 351.43). A simple misdemeanor is
- 23 punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days or a fine of
- 24 at least \$65 but not more than \$625 or by both.